



# **MINERAL EXPLORATION**

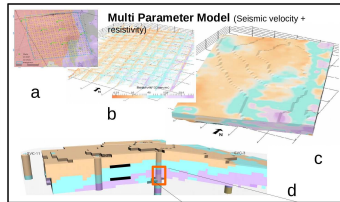
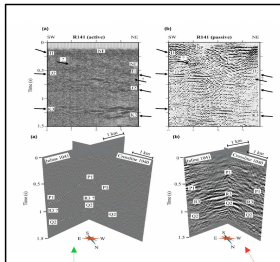
## SYMPOSIUM 2020

**Seismic Imaging Schemes for Mineral Exploration:  
The SIT4ME view**

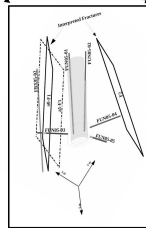
**Ramon Carbonell, GeoSciences Barcelona, CSIC**



**SIT4ME** Concept!!



Characterization:  
Physical Properties



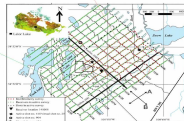
Controlled Source

Seismic  
Imaging

Noise

Tomo-  
graphy  
Inversion

Localized  
High  
Resolution



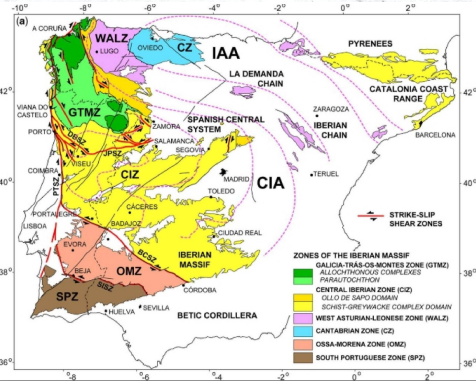


## Source & Receivers



Vibroseis Source & SERCEL's RAU UNITE



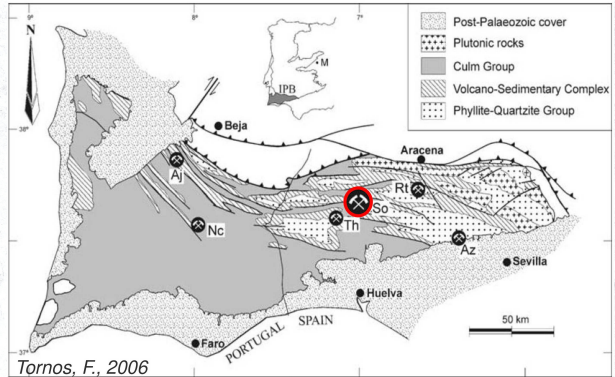


Variscan Domain within the Iberia Peninsula & location of the Iberian Pyrite Belt (IPB).



The Volcanic Sedimentary Complex formed during the Upper Devonian (Famennian) to mid-Carboniferous (Visean). Extensional tectonic regime disrupted the siliciclastic platform in extensional graben-type basins related to continent-continent oblique collision zone, Collision: South Portuguese Zone & Ossa Morena Zone

NW-SE/W-E-trending and SW- or S-verging folds (with NE- or N-dipping planar cleavage) and thrusts, occur in west-central and eastern IPB. In late post-Variscan time strike-slip oblique faults formed, either N-S to NNW-SSE or NE-SW to ENE-WSW, dextral or sinistral (both extensional)



Iberian Pyrite Belt hosts the largest concentration of massive sulphide deposits worldwide.

Simancas et al., 2013; Inverno et al., 2015

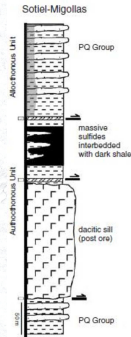




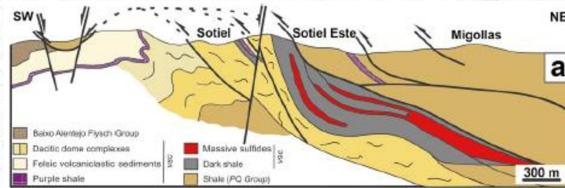
**Area characterized by highly variable topographic relief**



## Sotiel-Coronada Geologic Setting

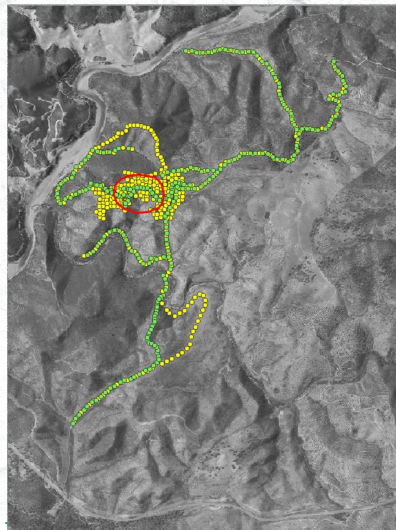
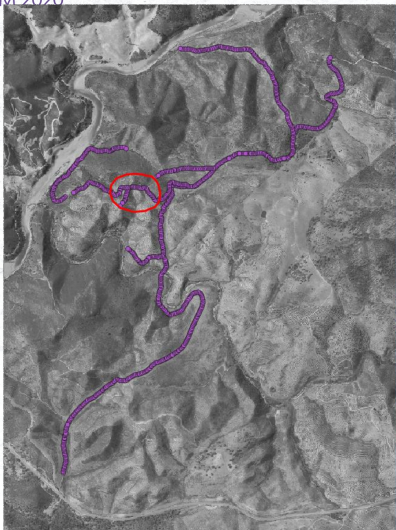


(Tornos et al., 2006)



(Velasco-Acebes et al., 2018)

	Mt	%Cu	%Pb	%Zn	Ag, ppm	Au, ppm
Sotiel	75.2	0.6	1.3	3.2	24	0.2



Sources

**EAGE**  
Receivers (Yellow 1C, Green 3C)





### Sources

- 10 m Source Spacing
- 910 Vp's
- 10-100 Hz Sweeps (x3/VP)

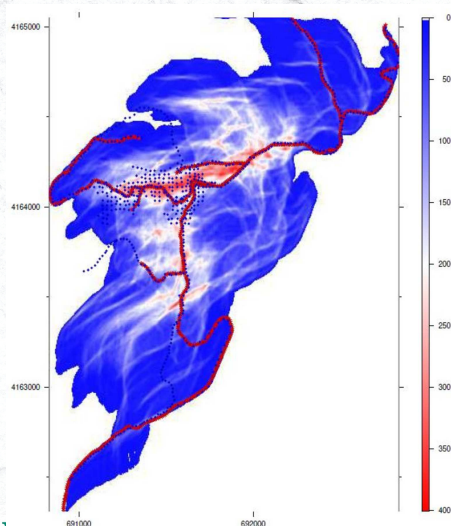
### Receivers

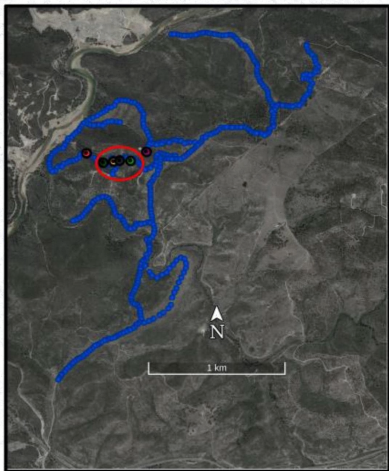
- 20 Station Spacing
- 406 1C Stations
- 247 3C Stations
- 2D + 3 D Configuration

### Recording Time

- 12 Shooting Days
- 24 hrs recording

## Acquisition Parameters & Fold





● ELV-102

● ELV-04 y ELV-58

● ELV-28 y ELV-30



● ELV-10 y ELV-12

● ELV-38 y ELV-49

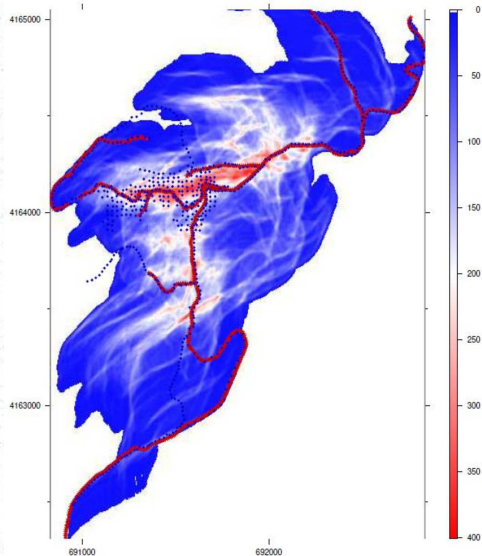
● ELV-49

ERCE



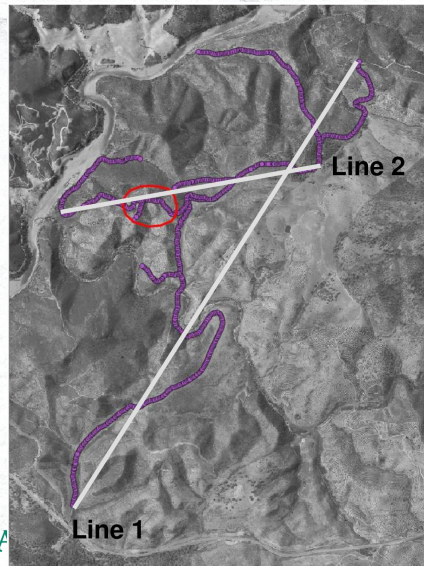


# MINERAL EXPLORATION



Fold Map Target area high fold.

## 2D Stacks



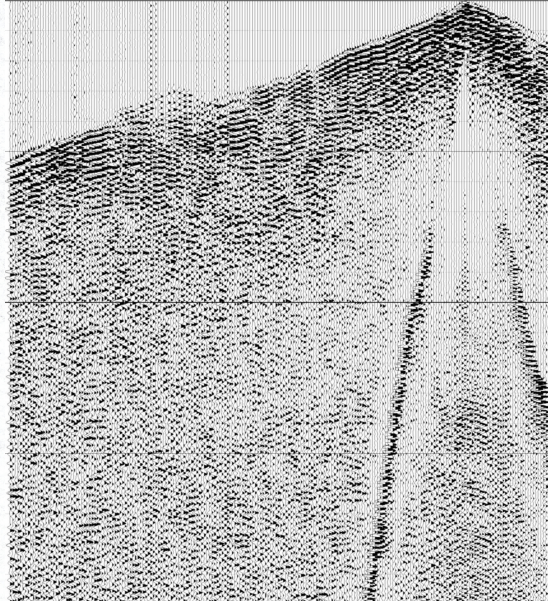
2D Stack Sections

EA



## Seismic Data Processing; Shot example (i)

- Raw Shot Gather (+ AGC 1s)

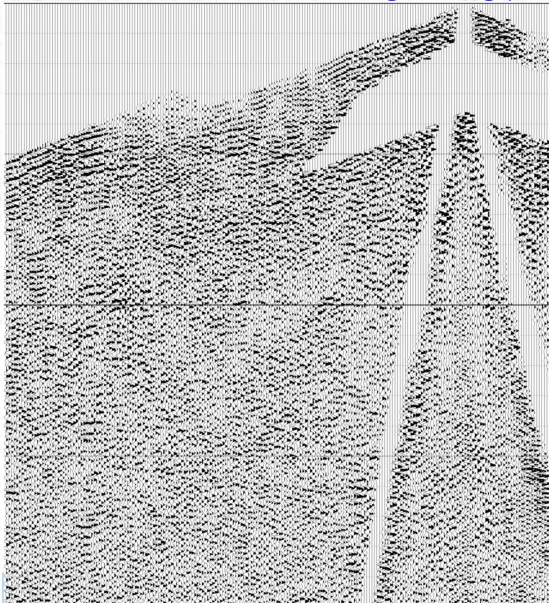






- Raw Shot Gather
- Static corrections  
(elevation + refraction)
- Amplitude recovery  
(Trace Balance +  
Spherical divergence)
- Frequency Filtering  
(Band Pass 20-30-65-90  
Hz)
- Surface-consistent  
deconvolution (70ms  
Window, 4ms gap)
- Spectral balance  
(15-24-65-90)
- Notch (50 hz).
- Surface Wave + Airy  
wave surgical mute

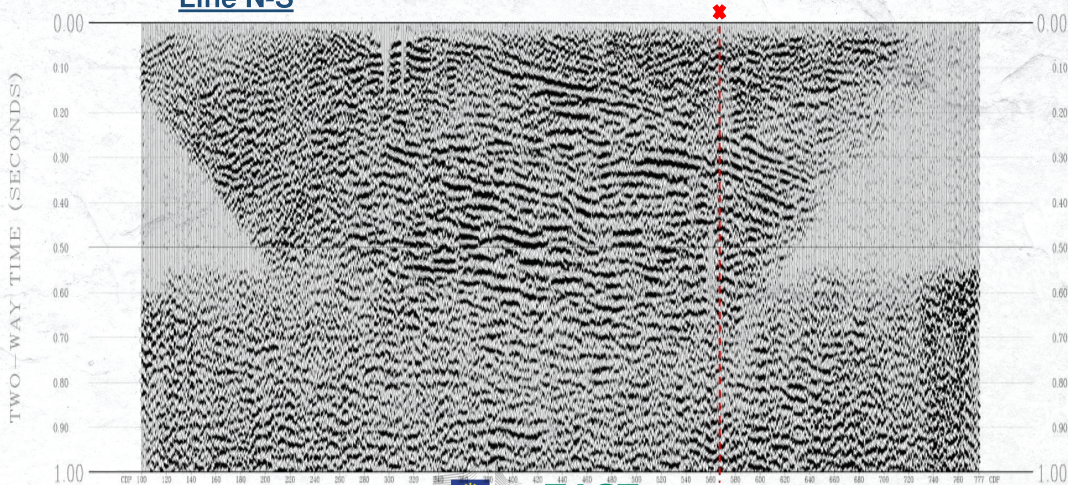
Figure: Figs/sht03.pdf





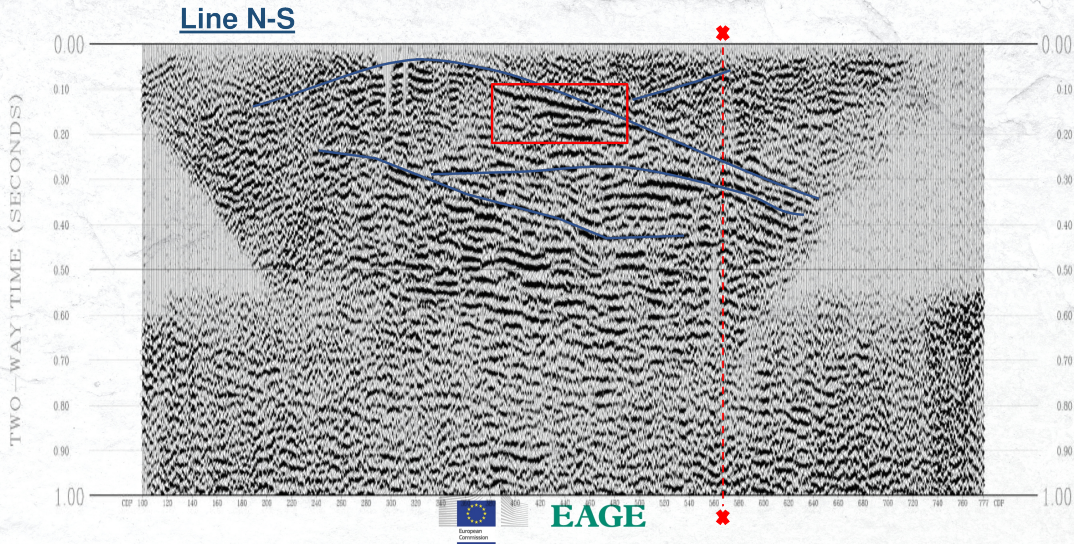
## Line 1: NS Stack Section

### Line N-S



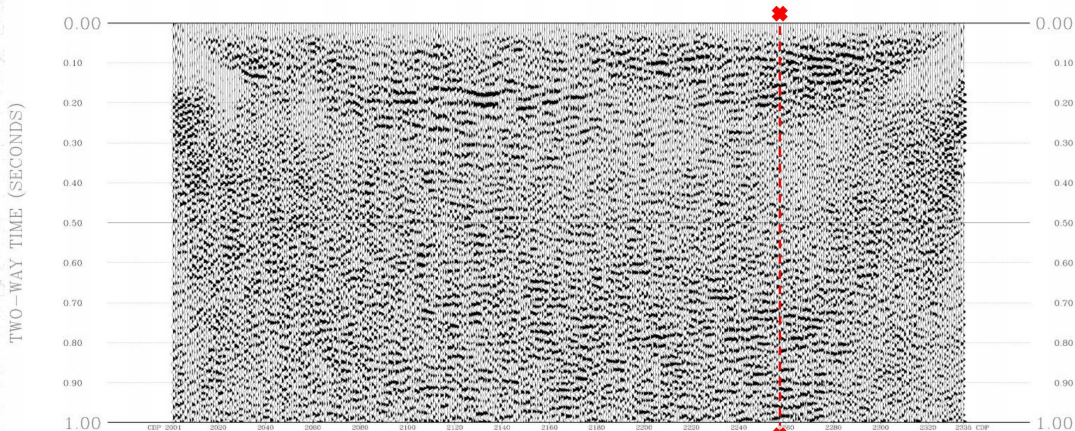


## Line 1: NS Stack Section & Interpretation





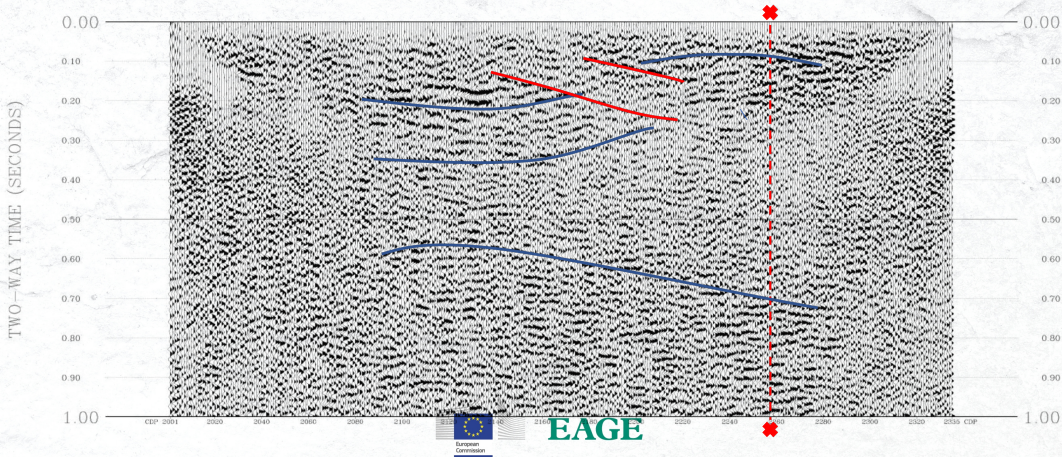
## Line 2CA



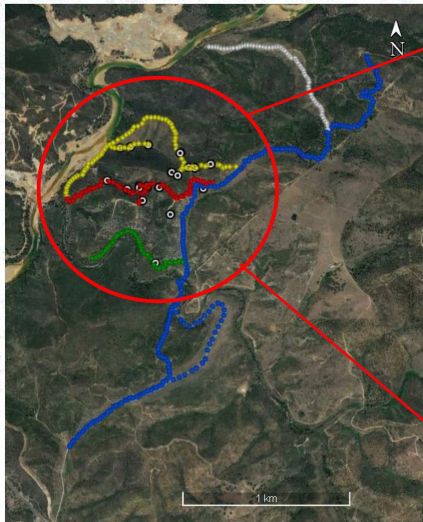


## Line 2: WE Stack Section & Interpretation

### Line 2CA

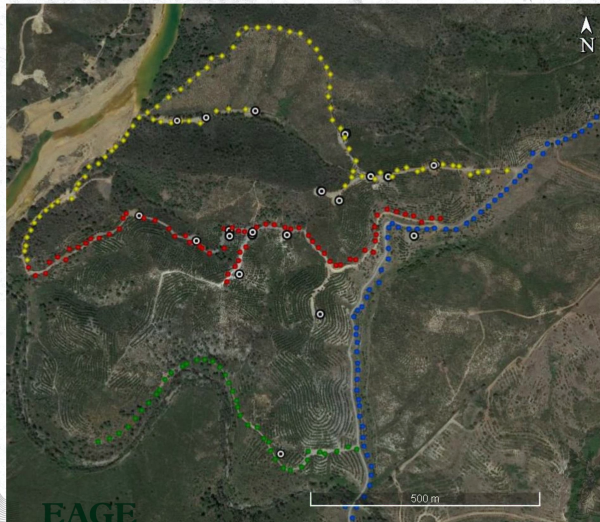


## Borehole Exploration

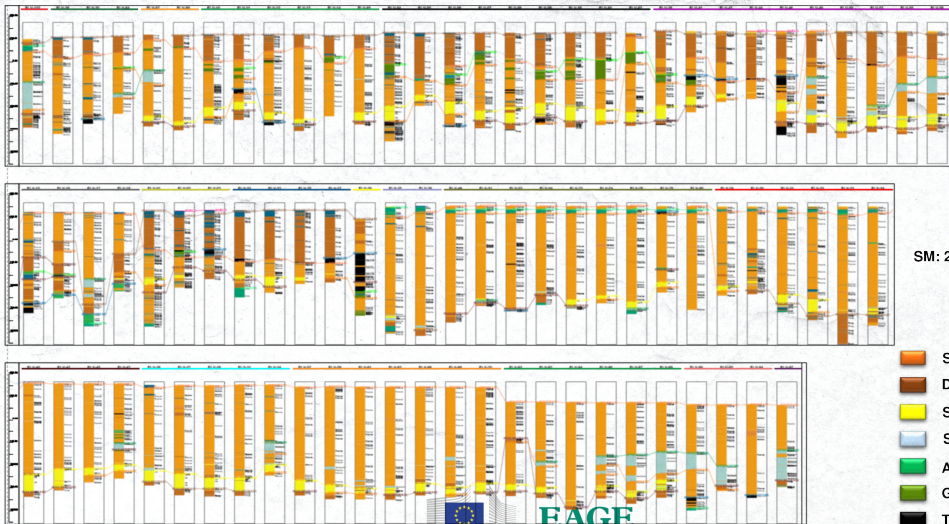


87 Boreholes

19 points





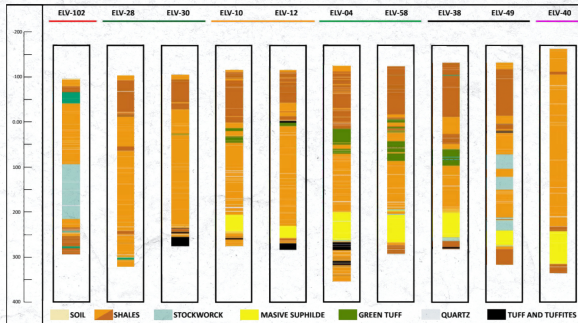


SM: 288-404 Mts

- Shales
- Dark shales
- SM y SSM
- Stockwork
- Andesite
- Green tuffites
- Tuff and tuffites



## Density & Lithology Mapped Ore

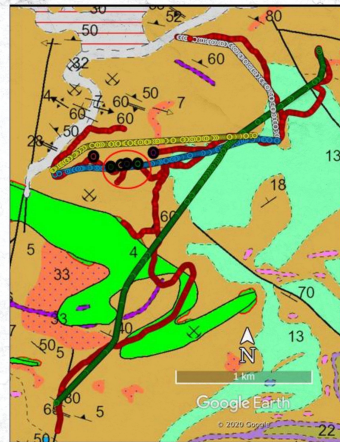


Quaternary	Antropics sediments Gravel, sand and silt
Carboniferous	Tuff, tuffites and shales Purple shales Jasper and cherts Basics Volcanics rocks and schist basics tuff Schist acid and intermadite tuff Intraformational gaps Limestone
Devonian	Shales, quartzwackes and quartzite

**Intrusive rocks**  
Gabbro and diabasa

### Simbology

— —	Estratification
—▲—	First schistosity
—▲—	Secomd schistosity
— —	Intersection line
— —	Anticline axis (Fase 1)
— —	Anticline axis (Fase 2)
— —	Intrusive contact
— —	Discordant contact
— —	Inactive mine
— —	Faults



● ELV-102  
● ELV-04 y ELV-58  
● ELV-28 y ELV-30

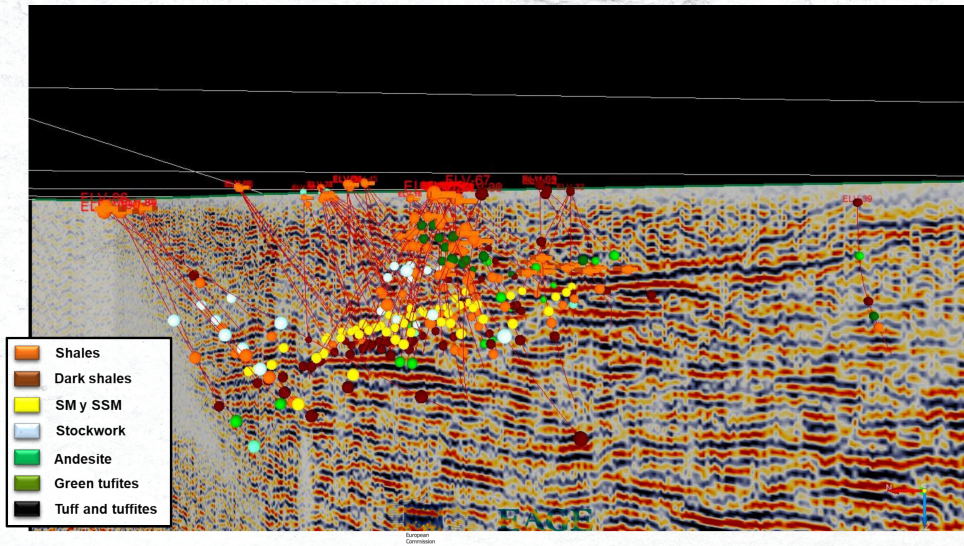
● ELV-38 y ELV-49  
● ELV-10 y ELV-12  
● ELV-49



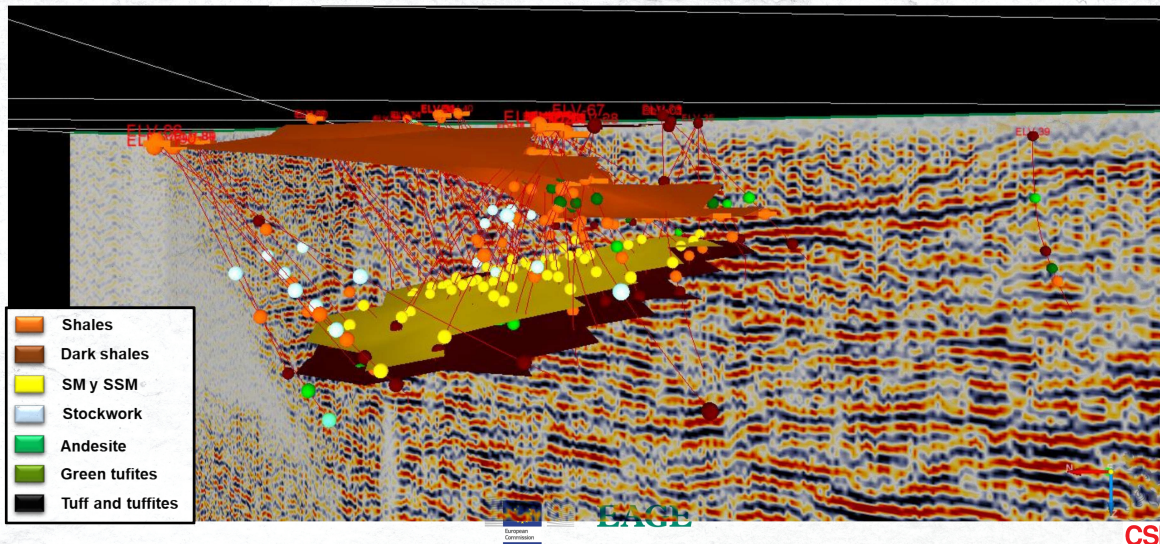
**EAGE**



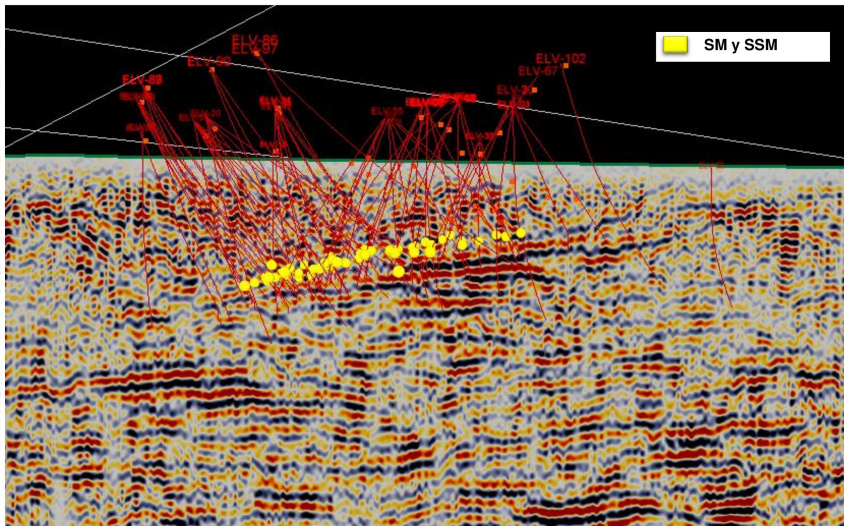




## Projection shape of the Ore body

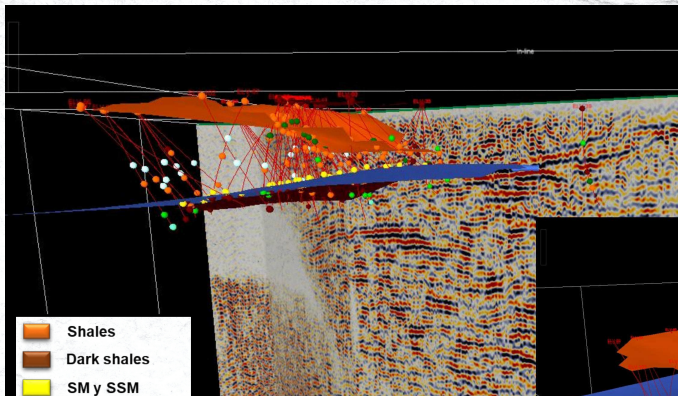








## 3D Interpretation

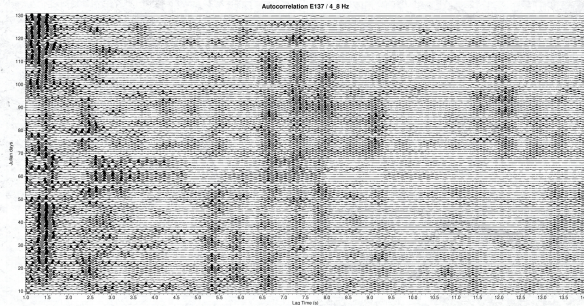


■ SM layer projection to  
Line N-S

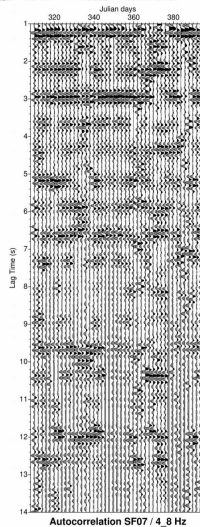
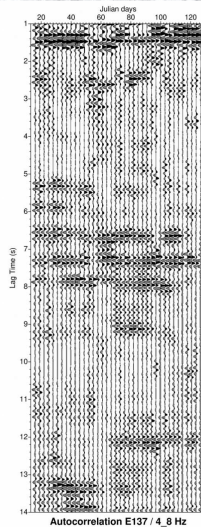
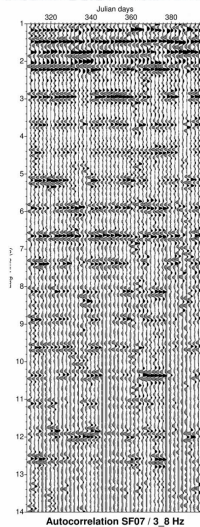
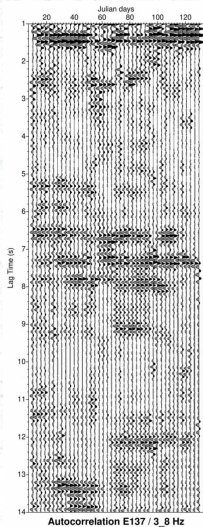
- Shales
- Dark shales
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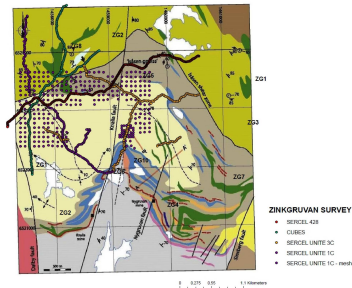
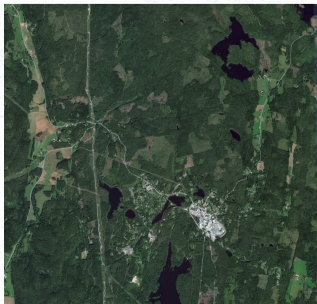
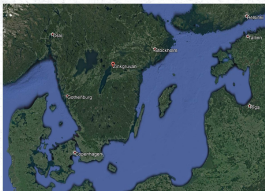
- Band Pass
- Autocorrelation step
- Stacking Phase  
Weighted Stack (daily)
- Approach by Schimmel  
et al., 2011 ; Schimmel  
et al., 2017



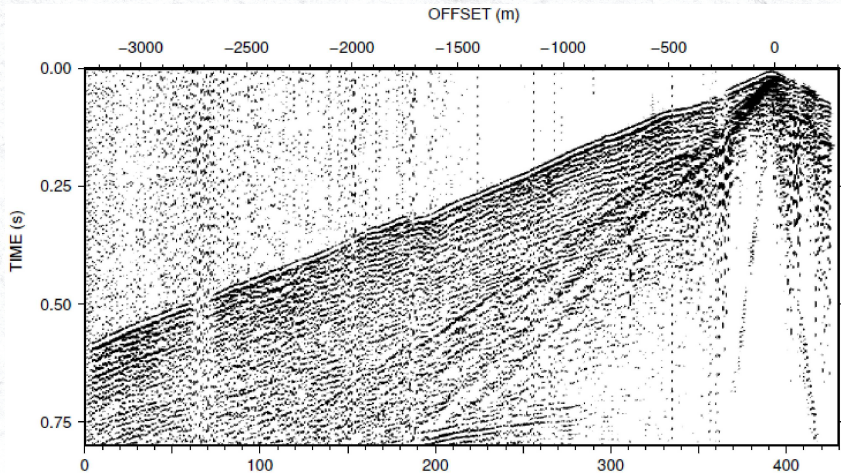
## Daily Stacks (4-8 Hz), Preliminary results



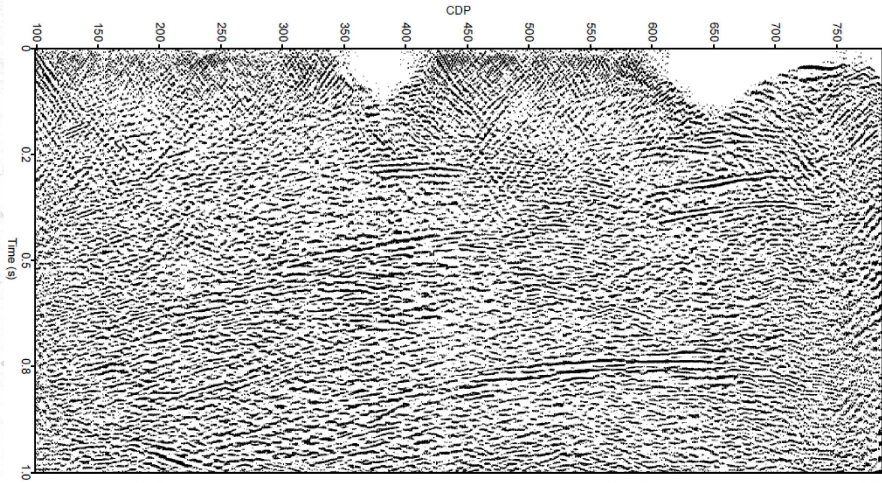




Location & geometry of the data acquisition experiment



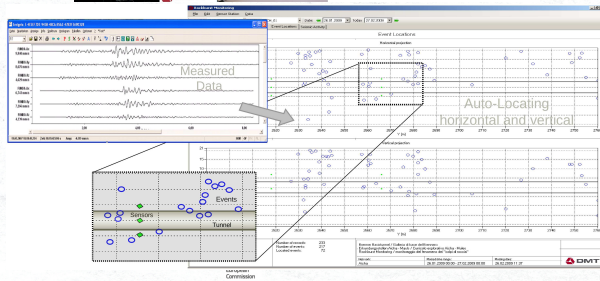
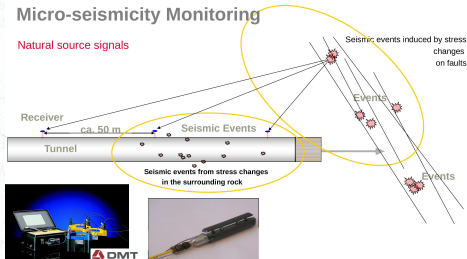






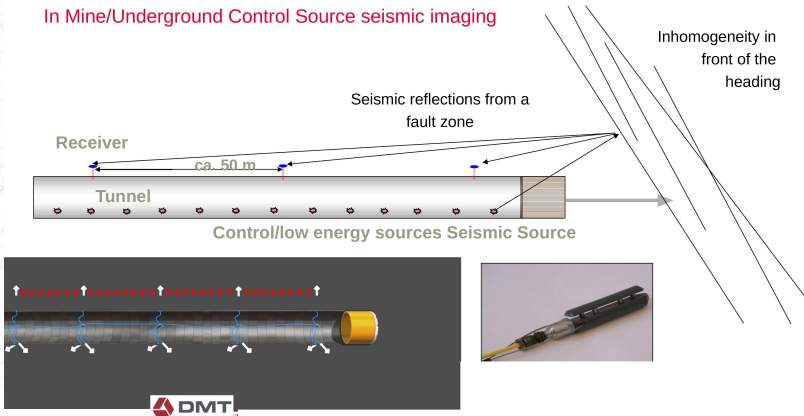
## Micro-seismicity Monitoring

Natural source signals



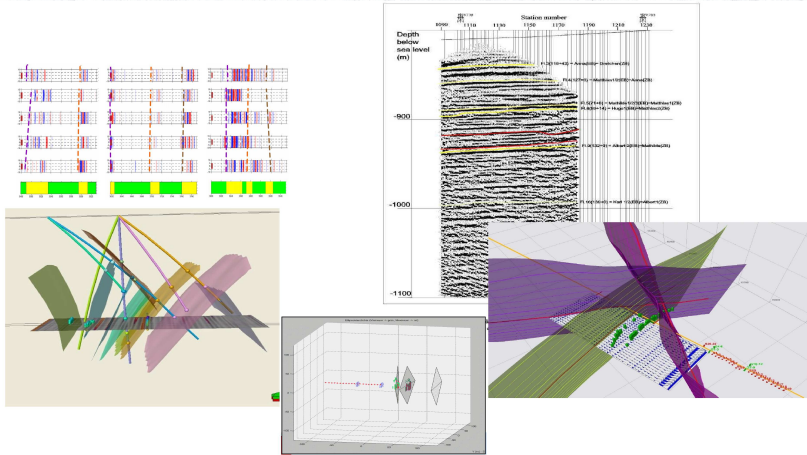
## Seismic Exploration

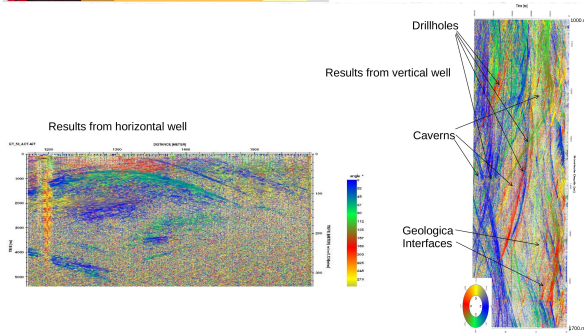
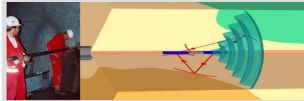
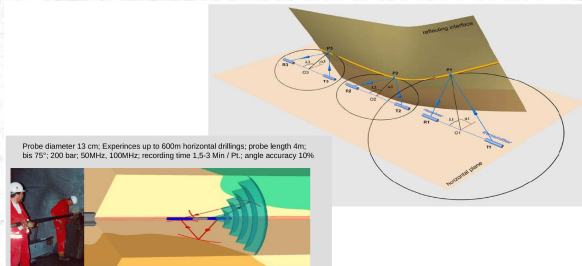
In Mine/Underground Control Source seismic imaging





## In Mine: Control Source Seismic Imaging





- Seismic Processing
  - DMO, Pre-Stack Depth Migration,
  - 3D Seismic processing & modeling
  - Tomography (travel time inversion,  $V_s$ ,  $V_p$ , FWI)
  - ...
- S-wave (3 Component recordings)
- Natural Source & ambient seismic noise analysis (Interferometry)



